DESERET EVENING NEWS.

Thursday, May 1, 1890.

FRAGMENTS.

PRIESTHOOD meeting on Saturday at 11 a. m.

"MONTE CRISTO" will be given its fourth presentation tonight, at the Grand Opera House. O'Neill's popularity in the title role does not wane.

THERE are messages at the Western Union office for Joe MacConn, E. E. Gouldsmith, T. W. Lowrey, Miss Lizzie Parr, Mrs. Nellie E. Young, Mrs. James, Frank Holtzheimer, W. W. Mason and L. C. Gates.

A MEETING of the officers of the Primary Associations of this Stake will be held tomorrow (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock, at the residence of Mrs. Ellen C. Clawson, — First East Street. A full attendance is desired, as business of importance has to be transacted.

Gonzales Trejo.

Esther Gonzales Trejo will confer a favor by communicating at the earliest practicable date with Willard R. Dougall, Box B., Salt Lake City.

Students' Society.

The regular session of the Students' Society of the Latter-day Saints' College will be held in the Social Hall tomorrow evening, at half-past seven. An interesting programme has been prepared, including an address on the subject of "La Grippe," by Dr. S. R. Young. Remarks will be made on "May-day and its peculiar observances." All are invited.

Egeum Property Sold.

Yesterday the Salt Lake Literary and Scientific Association sold to Dr. Jos. S. Richards the Deseret Museum property, situated nearly opposite the south gate of the Temple Block. It has a frontage of five rods, and extends south ward beyond the centre of the block. The price paid was $33,000, and the Association will use the money in the erection of a fine structure on the Council House corner. It is understood that work will commence immediately.

Cassia Stake Conference.

The quarterly conference of the Cassia Stake was held at Oakley on Sunday and Monday, April 20 and 21. There were present on the Stand Apostles Francis M. Lyman and Mariner W. Merrill, Elder Andrew Jensen, President H. D. Haight and counselors, members of the High Council, and Bishops of the wards.

Greater part of the time was occupied by the visiting brethren, who gave the Saints much useful instruction, exhorting them to faithfulness in keeping the commandments of God and to build up His kingdom on earth.

The Bishops' reports were satisfactory, showing that most of the people were living their religion and striving to do what is right.

The general and Stake authorities were presented by Apostle Lyman and unanimously sustained.

The health of the people continues good, and everything looks favorable for the crops this season, there being plenty of snow in the mountains. JOS. G. HANSEN, Stake Clerk.

A Serious Offense.

Last Monday evening Charles A. Larsen a resident of the Third Ward, Logan, was arrested by Marshal Farr and Officer McCullough on a warrant sworn to by Officer David Crockett, charging assault with intent to commit rape, on Friday, April 25th. The object of Larsen's infamous intentions was Hilda Anderson, a six-year-old daughter of Hans Anderson, of this city. An examination of the case was held before Justice Fred Lundberg yesterday afternoon. County Attorney James T. Hammond prosecuting, and Mr. Fletcher appearing for the defense. The little girl gave her evidence in a straightforward manner, and was corroborated circumstantially by her elder sister and others. Expert medical testimony was also taken and all resulted in Larsen's being bound over in the sum of $1000 to await the action of the grand jury on the charge of assault with intent to commit rape. At last accounts he had not found bondsmen.

There was considerable feeling against the defendant in this case, and on Monday evening when the facts were learned, a party of individuals was organized to proceed to his house and give him a coat of tar and feathers, or other similar expression of the indignation generally felt, but his prompt arrest prevented any such demonstration. — *Logan Journal.*

"The North American Review."

The general excellence of excellence of the *North American Review* is so marked as to be widely recognized that it is not easy to find new words of commendation in regard to this sterling periodical. The high standard of the *Review* is fully maintained in the issue for May. It opens with a striking article by Speaker Reed, on "Reforms needed in the House," wherein he discusses the changes brought about by the new rules and the further changes needed in order to enable the House to transact its business with proper expedition. In "A Few Words on Colonel Ingersoll, Archdeacon Farrar makes a caustic reply to Colonel Ingersoll's recent papers in answer to the question "Why am I an Agnostic?" Professor Goldwin Smith writes of "The Hatred of England." In "Soap-Bubbles and Socialism," Professor Simon Newcomb picks some of the socialistic fallacies so widely prevalent at the present time. The Hon. Roger Q. Mills, democratic leader on the floor of the Fiftieth Congress, offers an argument in favor of the unlimited coinage of silver. Two short articles on "The Typical American" are contributed by Mr. Andrew Lang and the viscount Frenchman who is so widely known throughout this country, as well as in France and England, as Max O'Rell. Mr. George Parsons Lathrop treats of "Audacity in Women Novelists." The recent floods in the lower Mississippi valley furnish the theme of a paper by General A. W. Greely, chief of the United States Weather Bureau. Senator Fassett, of New York, tells some of the reasons "Why Cities Are Badly Governed." The discussion of the tariff is continued in the present issue by Sir Richard J. Cartwright, of Canada, and by Thomas G. Shearman, Esq. More than the customary space is given to Notes and Comments, which embrace interesting papers on "Secret Sessions of the Senate," "The Methodist Episcopal Bishop," the "Abuse of Police Powers," "The Responsibility for Andersonville," and "Our Pension System."

An Aspiring Chief.

Rain-in-the-Face, the great Sioux warrior, has, says an exchange, written to a friend at Bismarck asking for a position on the police force of that city.

Thieves are using a contrivance looking like an ordinary walking stick, but it is so arranged that by pressing a spring at the handle the ferrule will spread apart and form a sort of spring clip that will take hold of anything that is within reach. The thing is called "the continental lifting stick," and is used to take goods from behind counters when the shopmen's back is turned.

THE CARPENTERS' STRIKE.

Quite a Number Quit Work Today.

Last night the Carpenters' Union had a meeting, which lasted till somewhere near midnight. Just before adjournment the following resolutions, which had been under discussion, were adopted:

1—That the terms of our circular of Jan. 15 to contractors and builders be adhered to in full.

2—That none but competent men be employed, with the exception of apprentices; the number of apprentices to be employed by each one to be agreed upon mutually.

3—That to have all agreements carried out in good faith the bosses shall declare their jobs and shops to be union or, in other words, that the employers shall recognize the union by hiring none but union men, as in no other way can disputes be fully guarded against.

This morning was the time decided upon for the carpenters and joiners to quit work provided their terms were not complied with.

In many cases today the employers acceded to the demand, for the time being, at least, and the men continued at work. At other places, however, the case was different, and quite a number of workmen were out of employment today.

At the Sierra Nevada Lumber Yard the blow of the strikers was most severe. There they demanded $3.50 for nine hours' work, but Mr. Lynn refused to pay more than 35 cents per hour. Fourteen of his employes went out, eight being union men and six non-union. Only four employes were left in the mill and very little work was done. It was understood that there would be no difficulty in competent men getting the wages, but the company would not pay good and poor workmen alike. There is considerable difference of opinion between Mr. Lynn and the men, and the outcome cannot yet be determined.

At the Salt Lake Building and Manufacturing Company's establishment, six men went out. The reason for going was that the company employed non-union men. The wages question was settled there, and the strike was solely on the other issue.

Mr. Woolley, one of the managers of the company's affairs was in his office today, when one of his former employes came in. "Mr. Woolley inquired, "Why did you not give us notice of your proposed action?"

Mr. Bishop (the striker;—We did; we sent you a circular a while ago.

Mr. Woolley— Yes, you sent a circular, and its requirements were that we pay $3.50 for a day of nine hours, and give union men the preference in employment. We submitted to that demand, and now, without any notice or intimation that anything was wrong, you call an arbitrary strike. Do you think there is anything fair or honorable in deciding, at 12 o'clock at night, that you will refuse to go to work at 7 o'clock next morning, without a word of complaint or notice to your employers? You never made any complaint to us, and we never had any intimation of your intention till informed by the men this morning when they quit work. Why were we not notified, to say the least, that we might meet you and discuss the matter?

Mr. Bishop—There is an arbitration committee in the Scott building, where such questions can be considered.

Mr. Woolley—Do you suppose that it is our business to hunt up that committee at any and all times, and inquire of them if there is anything going to be sprung on us by the union, and ask for arbitration. We are hardly in that line of business and don't propose to be.

Mr. Bishop—You know there was a discussion going on about wages.

Mr. Woolley—Yes, sir, and received a circular about it, and we gave what you asked. We object to having our business run by others in this style.

Mr. Woolley made further explanations of his position, which is in substance the same as that of a number of other employers. He said "We have no objection to paying the wages asked for the time stated. But we do object to paying full wages to an incompetent hand. There are not enough good union carpenters here to supply the demand, and we consider it a gross injustice to inflict injury on us because there are good workmen who will not unite with the unions. We need men who can do a certain class of work, and we are confined to that class, and we are satisfied to pay them full wages for the amount they do. But there are not enough union men of that class, and we are subjected to a strike if we employ additional men, merely because those men are not members of the union. I understand that most of the resident members were opposed to this course, but that transients and new comers have control of the union, and have proceeded in this way." To Mr. Bishop, Mr. Woolley said, "You know there are certain members here who are greatly inferior to non-union men, as workmen, and who are not worth the full wages they demand. There are Blank and Blank and Blank (naming several of the men) and they cannot earn us more than $2.75 or $3.00 per day. They admit that they are not first-class workmen, and say they are willing to work for what they are worth, but the union won't let them, and we cannot afford to hire them."

Mr. Bishop—The union will not keep incompetent men as members.

Mr. Woolley — But they do it. And shall we pursue a man to have him expelled, and so place him where he can get no employment at all? He may be never so good a man, but it his misfortune to be slower than a first-class hand; therefore you shut him out of getting what he can earn, or compel us to pay more than he is worth. You may call that fair, but I do not. If you had grades, according to ability, we might get around that point, but there is no rule now except to fight the unions. We are glad some of your men have struck—Blank, for instance (naming him); he is an agitator who will always bring trouble, and he does so much agitating that he gets through with but little work. We'll go on as we are till a change comes, and you are willing to meet us on fairer grounds. We are willing to pay good wages for good work, but we object to either paying poor workmen high wages, or being made the victims of a strike because good men differ in opinion with you in regard to union.

Most of the building company's men are non-union, and the work is not materially retarded.

At Taylor, Romney & Armstrong's there are but few union men. They were on hand this morning, but no strike was inaugurated.

Mr. Folsom had been left by three or four men. He said "They agreed to go on till Saturday, and I had agreed to make a change of wages and time on Monday, but they broke their engagement this morning, and quit without a moment's warning, just on the three days' difference. I don't like to be treated in that manner, and as I am not compelled to submit to it, I don't think I will.

At the Burton-Gardner Company's yard both union and non-union men are employed, the wages being the standard price, and no striking was done.

At several other places there were some slight disputes, but in no case was there any disturbance noted. With one or two exceptions, the demand for $3.50 for nine hours' work has been acceded to, and were this to settle it, that would probably become the standard figure. But the effort to compel non-union men to join, by interfering with the employers, presents another question; and there is already some talk of proceeding in the line that was followed in Omaha, and have the union enjoined by the courts from ordering the men out on strike for such a cause.

IN THE COURTS.

Matters Heard and Disposed of by the Judges.

THIRD DISTRICT COURT.

Proceedings before Judge Zane today:

John Tremayne, George Johnson and Norton Curtis were arraigned on a charge of burglary and entered pleas of not guilty.

Wm. Pike vs. E. Hemsley; plaintiff allowed 10 days to file statement and notice of motion for new trial.

John G. Mitchell vs. Francis A. Pascoe et al.; evidence closed and case given to the jury.

Milando Pratt et al. vs. Ernest A. Tripp; judgment given for the defendant.

George D. Schell and George Barr are to appear at 10 a. m. tomorrow for arraignment on an indictment found against them.

PROBATE COURT.

Proceedings in the Salt Lake County Probate Court yesterday:

Estate of George Smith; Eliza M. Smith appointed administratrix upon filing a bond in the sum of $800 and taking the oath prescribed by law.

Estate of Daniel Shearer; Frank Pierce sworn and examined and case taken under advisement.

Estate of Thomas Vincent; order made of publication of notice to creditors.

Estate of Mary Godsall; petition for allotment of final account and for distribution; proof of publication of time and place for hearing made; C. F. Williams testified that the persons named in the will are the only heirs at law, and all are over age; order made allowing account, and case continued to May 20, 1890, at 10 a. m.

Estate and guardianship of Elizabeth Moore et al., minors; proof of notice not having been made on all parties, case continued to May 14, 1890, at 10 a. m., in order to have notice served on Mrs. Esther Winn, of said hearing.

Estate of Christian Moore;- Dr. W. R. Pike, medical superintendent at the insane asylum at Provo, appeared in court and was sworn and examined; order made appointing Mrs. M. J. Young guardian on filing a bond of $2000.

Estate of Jane Walton Price; order made allowing account and making distribution according to the provisions of the will of said deceased.

POLICE ITEMS.

W. W. Wilson and W. A. McLaughlin were assessed $5 each for being drunk.

The following are in custody: awaiting trial: George O. Smith and Tim Casey, drunk; C. C. Grant, drunk and assault and battery; Mary Smedley, drunk and disorderly; Thomas Golding, highway robbery; Albert Kern, assault with deadly weapon, and burglary.

Golding is accused of having sandbagged a man and robbed him, on Tuesday night, on Fourth South Street, between East and West Temple. He is to have a hearing tomorrow.

Kern is to have a hearing tomorrow afternoon. He is accused of being one of the parties who burglarized Dr. Nile's house. The other charge against him is for firing at a policeman when the latter was trying to place him under arrest.

COMMISSIONER'S COURT.

In Commissioner Greenman's Court, yesterday afternoon, S. T. Nobletts was given a preliminary hearing on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, but as the evidence was not sufficient to justify the accusation, he was released from custody.

INDIAN HUMOR.

AN OJIBWAY CHIEF QUICKLY SILENCES A FOOLISH SPEAKER.

The Indian has a keen appreciation of humor, and is like a child in his mirthfulness. No orator can see the weak points in his adversary's armor, or silence a foolish speaker more quickly, says the *North American Review*.

Old Shan-bah-skong, the head chief of Mille Lac, brought all his warriors to defend Fort Ripley in 1862. The secretary of the interior and the governor and legislature of Minnesota promised those Indians that for this act of bravery they should have the special care of the government and never be removed. A few years later a special agent was sent from Washington to ask the Ojibways to cede their lands and to remove to a country north of Leech Lake. The agent asked my help. I said: "I know that country. I have camped on it. It is the most worthless strip of land in Minnesota. The Indians are not fools. Don't attempt this folly. You will surely come to grief." He called the Indians in council and said: "My red brothers, your great father has heard how you have been wronged. He said, 'I will send an honest man.' He looked in the north, the south, the east and the west. When he saw me he said: 'This is the honest man whom I will send to my red children.' Brothers, look at me! The winds of fifty-five years have blown over my head and silvered it over with gray, and in all that time I have never done wrong to any man. As your friend, I ask you to sign this treaty."

Old Shah-bah-skong sprang to his feet and said: "My friend, look at me! The winds of more than fifty winters have blown over my head and silvered it over with gray; but they have not blown my brains away."

The council was ended.

Awakened the Wrong Man.

"I saw a very funny thing in a big poker the other night," said a well known sporting man to a Louisville *Commercial* reporter. "A coterie of half a dozen choice spirits had their legs under the table and were playing a stiff game. Great stacks of reds and blues were in front of every one, and fully $1000 worth of chips were on the board. A certain well known colonel of the city happened into the room, and being pressed to it by the crowd took a seat in the game. The old fellow had been making a round of it and was in that mellow state of semi-stupor which dawns over a fellow after the corks have been popping. In other words, he was loaded; but he sat down anyway and bought $100 worth of chips. Only a few hands had been dealt when the colonel's head sank softly down on his chest, his heavy eyelids closed, and he was fast asleep. When another hand had been dealt one of the players skinned his cards carefully, as if discovered an ace-king high flush or red, throbbing, living hearts. He reached across the table and gave the colonel a dig in the ribs. 'Wake up' said he, 'wake up and play your cards.' The colonel finally roused up, picked up his hand in a jumbled, careless fashion, and came in. The gentleman with the flush raised, and so did the colonel, and so on till every dollar before each had gone to swell a prodigiously big pot. The boys hated to see the colonel betting away in his maudlin way. They pitied him. They knew he was throwing his money at the birds. 'How many cards?' said the dealer. Thump, thump, the hands of the two men hit the table. They were both pat. It was a show-down then, and the drowsy colonel spread out upon the boards a queen-full, and the boys shoved him the pot; he was too drunk to reach for it. The laugh was on the other player, and he says it is the first time he ever wakened a man to play his hand, and he declares it will be the last.

The De Soto house at Port Chester, New York, where Lafayette stopped when on his way to Boston, and where his name is cut on a pane of glass, was sold recently to Mrs. Adelaide Goodwin for $24,500.

AN AWFUL DEED.

One Patient at the Asylum Cuts Off Another's Head.

A frightful tragedy occurred at the Territorial Insane Asylum at Provo yesterday. Among the inmates there is Alma Pratt, formerly of Salt Lake County. He has been confined about four months, and he was regarded as belonging to the class of insane persons denominated as harmless. The event of yesterday, however, shows that when an opportunity came, his madness developed into an alarmingly dangerous condition. One of the attendants had been using a razor, and laid it down where Mr. Pratt seized it, and turning to a Chinaman who is likewise afflicted, before he was discovered, had the Chinaman's head almost severed from his body. The neck was cut clear through except a small piece of flesh at the back.

INSECT PESTS IN THE HOUSE.

A SCIENTIST TELLS HOW TO MAKE WAR ON COCKROACHES.

In a bulletin just issued by the division of entomology, department of Agriculture, Dr. V. C. Riley, writing of insect pests of the household, after describing various species of cockroaches, says: "In the latitude of Washington and further south the croton bug eats everything which contains paste, and consequently wall paper, photographs and especially certain kinds of cloth, book binding suffer severely from their attacks. In a recent number of 'Insect Life' will be found an account of severe injury done to certain of the important files in the Treasury Department in Washington, the bindings of many important public documents being disfigured and destroyed. In the office of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey they have become an intolerable nuisance by eating off the surface and particularly the blue and red pain. from drawings of important maps.

But I need not elaborate further upon the damage which they do. How to kill them and prevent this damage is the question.

Without condemning other useful measures or remedies like borax I would repeat here what I have already urged in these columns, viz., that in the free and persistent use of California bubech or some other fresh and reliable brand of pyrethrum or Persian insect powder we find the most satisfactory means of dealing with this and the other roaches mentioned.

Just before nightfall go into the infested rooms and puff it into all crevices, under baseboards, into the drawers and cracks of old furniture —in fact, wherever there is a crack —and in the morning the floor will be covered with dead and dying or demoralized and paralyzed roaches, which may be easily swept up or otherwise collected and burned. With cleanliness and persistency in these methods the pest may be substantially driven out of a house and should never be allowed to get full possession by immigrants from without.

For no other insect have so many quack remedies been urged and so many newspaper remedies published. Many of them have their good points, but the majority are worthless. In fact, rather than put faith in half of these which have been published it were better to rely on the recipe which T. A. Janvier gives in his charming article on "Mexican Superstitions and Folklore," published in a recent number of *Scribner's Magazine*, as current among the Mexicans: To get rid of cockroaches—Catch three and put them in a bottle, and so carry them to where two roads cross. Here hold the bottle upside down and as they fall out repeat aloud three credos. Then all the cockroaches in the house from which these three came will go away.—*Washington Star.*

THE ORDEAL OF THE DUEL.

THE CUSTOM SEEMS TO BE COMPARATIVELY MODERN.

It had attained a vigorous manhood among the tribes of Northern Europe before their written history began. It reached its legal prime in the early feudal ages, and enjoyed a new era of activity under the auspices of later chivalry. Its hardy constitution enabled it to set at naught the attacks of time, religion and civilization till it was a hoary-headed anachronism long surviving its usefulness. Ordeals of various kinds, in their essence a passive appeal to the power of nature as the voice of God, once formed part of the judicial system of almost every nation, whether of the East or West. Trial by combat, on the contrary, in which the litigants were instruments in the appeal as well as subjects of it, had no such universality. Angry men have fought from the beginning, and will fight until the end. But trial by combat, a deliberate staking of a plea upon the issue of a duel, is a different and far higher thing.

It was not known to the Oriental races until after contact with the nascent chivalry of the West. It did not exist among the ancient Egyptians. We must reject, as Pope Nicholas I. did in the year 867, the argument that it was divinely instituted when David with his sling slew the mighty man of war of the Philistines. It was not practiced among the Greeks. It was a department of jurisprudence which found no place in the codes of Roman Emperors or in the treatises of Roman jurists.—*New York Times.*

DEATHS.

PARKER.—In this city, at 223 south, Fourth West Street, April 11, 1890, of spinal meningitis, Lindsay, son of Charles W. and Sarah Parker, aged two years and ten months.

BARNES.—On the 26th ult., in the Nineteenth Ward of this city, James Barnes.

Funeral services will be held on Saturday next, at 10 a. m., at the deceased's residence, 244 Second North Street. Friends of the family invited.

BENNIAN.—At Bountiful, Davis County, April 26th, 1890, of "la grippe," Luther Sylvester Burnham; born in Brookfield, Vermont, September 22nd, 1836; emigrated to Utah in 1854.

WOODWORTH.—At Oakley, Cassia County, Idaho, April 13th, 1890, Mary A., wife of Dr. Thomas Woodworth and daughter of Hector C. Haight and Julia Van Orden; born January 19th, 1858. Deceased emigrated to Utah with her parents in the year 1867, and passed through all the trials and hardships which the Saints had to endure during those early days. She died as she had lived, a faithful Latter-day Saint, leaving a husband and many friends to mourn her loss.—[COM.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

At Salt Lake City, Utah, on May 1, 1890, Observations taken at 8 a. m., 75th Meridian time, at all stations.

PLACE OF OBSERVATION.	THERMOMETER. Temperature in Degrees.			RAIN-FALL. Depth in Inches.		WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force in Miles Per Hour.	State of Weather.
	Temperature of Air	Highest in 24 Hours.	Lowest in 24 Hours.	Yesterday.	Since 1st of Month.			
S. L. City	34	0	34	0	2	E	Light	Cloudy
Helena	48	*4	40	0	0	E	4	Clear
Ft. Custer	40		40	0	0	E	Light	Clear
Washington								
Eureka W.	34	*10					Calm	Cloudy

Reports by Rocky Telephone Co. at 8 a. m.

S. L. City	39	42		W	Light	Clear
Ogden	34			N	Light	Clear
Spanish Fork	34				Calm	Clear
Brigham	32				Calm	Clear
Park City	32				Calm	Clear
Provo	34				Calm	Clear
Alta	28				Calm	Clear

Salt Lake City, Barometer 29.75.
GEO. D. ROUTLEDGE, Serg't Signal Corps.

$75.00 to $250.00 A MONTH can be made working for us. Agents preferred who can furnish a horse and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. JOHNSON & CO., 1009, Main St., Richmond, Va.

N. B.—Ladies employed also. Now mind about sending stamp for reply. Can make. Yours for biz. B. F. J. & Co. d-1

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO THE PUBLIC.

City Cemetery Sexton.

Having been appointed City Sexton, I desire to say to the owners of burial lots in the city cemetery that I am prepared to co-operate with them in the beautifying of the lots and will take pleasure in furthering any efforts made in that direction.

Parties desiring any improvements made may be assured that every accommodation will be extended to them. Arrangements have been made to water and care for the lots at a nominal price of $7.50 for the season for a full lot, or $4.00 for half a lot, in advance.

Address Box 471, or call Telephone 268, Residence 427 west, Second North Street.

Respectfully,
DANIEL DUNNE,
City Sexton.
d1wslt

Utah Central Railway

will open their scenic route and short line to Park City for passenger business between Salt Lake and Park City on May 1st, 1890.

Trains will leave the corner of Eighth South and Main Street at 7:30 a.m., returning leave Park City at 4:30 p.m. and arrive at Salt Lake City at 7 p.m. Single fare $2. Round trip $3.

J. H. YOUNG, Manager.
T. J. MACKINTOSH,
Gen'l Freight and Pass. Agent.

Go to SPENCER, BYWATER & Co., opposite City Hall, for Tin Roofing, Guttering, Spouting, Stoves and Tinware, etc.

Buy your drugs of "the boys," Johnson, Pratt & Co. 48 Main st. tf

For Repairing of all kinds of Furniture and Upholstery or Carpets taken up, cleaned and laid, go to the SANDBERG Furniture Co., 108 W. South Temple Street.

For all kinds of Furniture and Upholstery, go to the SANDBERG Furniture Co., 108 W. South Temple Street.

Order your Screen Doors and Windows from the SANDBERG Furniture Co., 108 W. South Temple Street.

Closing Out.

C. J. Gustaveson, dealer in Harness, Saddlery, etc., is closing up his business in that line and is now offering to the public his goods at from 10 to 25 per cent discount off the regular price. He will let his patrons know after a while where they may obtain his Patent Axle Grease.

Dr. M. A. Hughes.

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Scott-Auerbach Block, Salt Lake City.

Angostura Bitters cure colic, fever and ague and indigestion. The genuine manufactured only by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. All druggists keep them.

THE FINEST AND BEST.

selected line of Curtains and Carpets are for sale at Dinwoodey's.

For a choice selection of Wall Paper call on Neve & Child, 328 S. Main, south of Fox & Symons.

For Curtains, Window Shades, Baby Carriages, Upholstery, etc., go to Neve & Child, 328 S. Main Street.

Insure water, the case of so much ill health, is made harmless by adding a little Angostura Bitters. Manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. At all druggist.

For the cure of inflamation and congestion called "a cold in the head" there is more potency in Ely's Cream Balm than in anything else it is possible to prescribe. This preparation has for years past been making a brilliant success as a remedy for cold in the head, catarrh and hay fever. Used in the initial stages of these complaints Cream Balm prevents any serious development of the symptoms, while almost numberless cases are on record of radical cures of chronic catarrh after all other modes of treatment have failed.

Acreage.

We have a great many calls for acreage. Owners wishing to sell, list some with us.

MILLER & MILLER.

Not brothers, no relation. Room 1, Scott Auerbach building.

Bailey & Sons'

Grain store, opposite the Post Office, are doing a rushing business in Grain and Garden Seeds, of which they have just laid in an immense stock. Being among the oldest and most reliable dealers in the city, and knowing from the demands of the past, as well as from practical experience in farming and gardening, what varieties are best adapted to this region, they are prepared to meet the wants of the public in their line as few others can. Call upon them. dtf

Neve & Child are offering special inducements on Carpets, Wall Paper, etc., at 328 S. Main.

President Brigham Young's Letters.

It is my intention to compile all my father's letters for publication, and I will be greatly obliged to all those who have such letters if they will kindly forward them to James A. Little, care *Juvenile Instructor* Office, Salt Lake City, that they may be correctly copied. All such letters will be most carefully handled and returned safely to the owners. Respectfully,
dlks JOHN W. YOUNG,

Announcement Extraordinary.

We shall give away with every $25.00 cash purchase during the month of April one volume; handsomely bound, of either of the following standard works: Dante's Inferno, Dante's Purgatory and Paradise, Dore's Bible Gallery and Milton's Paradise Lost. All illustrated by Gustave Dore. These books retail at $8.00. During this extraordinary offer our prices will be as low as ever, and every department is well stocked with dry goods, groceries, men's and boys' clothing, and boots and shoes. Come and examine these elegant books.

R. L. Davis,
68 and 70 w. 1st South.

WALL PAPER.

Mammoth line, most unique styles, great variety, all prices cheap at Dinwoodey's.

950 BABY CARRIAGES

at Dinwoodey's. The Best dna Cheapest line we ever had.

Utah Junk House.

Blumenthal & Washer, 144 W. Second South St., Salt Lake City, pay the highest prices in cash for Junk. Machine Castings $18, Stove Iron $15, and Wrought Iron $11 per ton; Brass and Copper 6 cts. per lb; Rags $1.00 per cwt.; Old Rubber $1.50 per cwt. d1m

JOHN C. CUTLER & BRO. have REMOVED

Temporarily to No. 78 West, First South St., One Block West of Deseret National Bank.

Home-Made Woolen Goods of all kinds.

Gents' Suits Made to Order.

New Styles Spring Suitings just received.

CALL AND SEE US.

Opened a New Market.

Fred J. May has opened up at No. 27 Commercial Street, where he will sell the choicest Beef and Mutton from the best herds and flocks of the Territory; also Lamb, Veal and Pork from the best grades. Delicious and well seasoned Sausages of all kinds. Salted, Dried and Cured Meat, both Beef and Pork. Telephone No. 66. Meats promptly Delivered.

SHORTHAND.

Day and evening classes and by mail. Terms reasonable. Write or call for particulars. Practical Shorthand College, Progress Building.
F. E. MCGURRIN, Prop'r.

ALASKA REFRIGERATORS.

Family, Grocers, and Butchers' Refrigerators, hard wood, all styles, big variety, low prices. Call and see them at Dinwoodey's.

[Kimball, South Dakota, *Graphic.*]

While the columns of the *Graphic* are open to any and all unobjectionable advertisements, yet it is quite impossible for us to speak knowingly of the merits of the various articles of merchandise advertised. Particularly is this true of patent medicines. But there are exceptions occasionally, and a noteworthy exception is the celebrated Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. This now universally known medicine has been advertised in the *Graphic* for four or five years, but not until recently had we any personal knowledge of its wonderful efficacy, which has come about through the prevailing influenza and the stubborn cough that has so often attended it. In the writer's family this medicine has, on several occasions this winter, cured a cough that baffled any and all other remedies; and the number of families in Kimball and vicinity, in which this remedy has been used with like effects, attests to its value as a specific for coughs and colds of every nature. For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Department. d&s.

Ogden Department.

The NEWS can now be had every evening, at 5:15, at the news stand of the Union Depot, or at the Ogden News depot, 332 Twenty-fourth Street, a few doors east of the Post Office; also from Dalton, Nye & Cannon, Main Street, or it will be delivered at your residence the same evening by applying to Mr. Scott Anderson, NEWS agent in Ogden City.

The Deseret Sunday School Union also great pleasure in announcing that it has now ready for sale a new Hymn Book, especially prepared for the use of the Sunday Schools of the Latter-day Saints. For some years the Union has contemplated the publication of such a work, but unforeseen circumstances have delayed its completion until the present time.

A great majority of the hymns contained in this book have been composed by our home authors, and those with which the children are familiar, and to which the music has been published. The selections are favorites in general use, hence it was thought that it would be a grave error to omit. A few original hymns appear which have never before been published.

To enable the schools to use the publications in which the music is published of those hymns to which music has been set, the index of this Hymn Book is so prepared that the work in which the tune can be found is shown by a special reference. This will enable the schools to use the Union Music Cards, the Sunday School Union Music Book, the Primary Tune Book, and other works referred to, in connection with this book. A few of the hymns which are somewhat long have been shortened by the omission of one or two verses, and a few verbal alterations have been made which we trust the [illegible] with us are improvements.

The Hymn [illegible] paper and elegantly bound in cloth at the low net price of [illegible] postage paid. By special arrangement with the Deseret News Company, Salt Lake City, this book can be had at the Deseret News office, Salt Lake City, and at the Deseret Sunday School Union Office, Salt Lake City.

The Psalmody.

The latest, largest and best musical work yet published in the Territory, containing a tune for every piece in the Latter-day Saints' Hymn Book, has been issued from the DESERET NEWS press, and is now for sale in 4 different styles of binding:

Paper Covered Boards, Cloth Back, $1.50 each or $16.00 per doz.
Cloth Bound, $1.60 each, $17.00 doz.
Cloth and Leather Bound, $1.70 each, $18.00 per doz.
Full Morocco Gilt, $2.25 each, $25.00 per doz.

If sent by mail 10 cents per book additional will be charged.

The best musical talent in the Territory has been employed in the arrangement and compilation of the work, which contains the choicest of the sacred melodies to which the Latter-day Saints' Hymns have been sung in the past, and a rich collection of original tunes, many of which are sure to become favorites as soon as known.

There are 350 pieces of music, with words accompanying, in the Psalmody, making it a large and valuable book.

Not only should every choir be fully supplied with this remarkably cheap and most excellent work, but it is equally well adapted for home use, and no family in which music is understood or cultivated should be without it.

In ordering, state how you want them shipped.

Address: DESERET NEWS CO.,
Salt Lake City.

QUONG CHONG WING.

Goods Cheaper than at Auction

—AT—

No. 20 WEST, FIRST SOUTH ST.

Japanese and Chinese Merchandise

OF ALL KINDS.

Silk Handkerchiefs, Shawls, ETC.

China and Japan Ware.

JUST RECEIVED.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT in pursuance of an order of the Probate Court in and for Salt Lake County, Utah Territory, made on the 24th day of April, 1890, in the matter of the estate of Silsen S. Chase, deceased, the undersigned, the administrators of said estate, will sell at private sale, to the highest bidder for cash, and subject to confirmation by said Probate Court all the right, title interest and estate of the said Silsen A. Chase at the time of his death, and all the right, title and interest that the said estate has by operation of law or otherwise acquired, other than or in addition to that of the said Silsen A. Chase, at the time of his death, in and to that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate and being in the city and county of Salt Lake, Utah Territory, bounded and described as follows, to wit: commencing at the southeast corner of Lot Two (2) in Block Two (2) in Plat "B," Salt Lake City survey, and running thence west three (3) rods; thence north ten (10) rods; thence east three (3) rods; thence south ten (10) rods to place of beginning, containing thirty square rods of ground.

Bids in writing for the purchase of said property, addressed to the undersigned, care of Isaac M. Waddell, Esq., Attorney, Utah and Commercial Savings Bank Building, Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah Territory, up to and including the 16th day of May, 1890, after which date they will be sold. Terms and conditions of sale, cash, and subject to confirmation by said probate court.

MIRIAM G. CHASE,
Administratrix of the estate of Silsen A. Chase, deceased. d5d

WM. N. ANDERSON & CO.,

IRON and BRASS FOUNDERS

Castings of All Kinds.

Locomotive and Car Work a Specialty

FOUNDRY—Nos. 344 and 346 West Fifth South Street, Salt Lake City

CHEAP HOMES

IN MEXICO.

FOR VERY DESIRABLE LANDS, Both Agricultural and Grazing, in Northern Chihuahua, near Colony Diaz.

For full particulars, apply to DESERET NEWS Office, or W. Darby Johnson, Jr., Colony Diaz, Canton Galeana, Chihuahua, Mexico. d-eow1*

MAIL SCHEDULE.

Following is the Schedule of arrival and closing of Mails at Salt Lake City Post Office, November 20, 1889.

Mail.	Arrive at Depot.	Closes at Post-office.
Eastern, via C. P. R'y	2:20 a.m.	6:30 a.m.
Eastern, via D. & R. G. W.	4:55 p.m.	9:30 p.m.
Western	10:30 a.m.	12:30 p.m.
San Francisco (closed pouch)		6:30 p.m.
Ogden	11:30 a.m.	12:30 a.m.
Ogden	4:55 p.m.	7:00 p.m.
Ogden		8:00 p.m.
North and Northwest	4:55 p.m.	6:00 p.m.
Park City	11:30 a.m.	12:30 p.m.
Park City		4:30 p.m.
Southern	4:55 p.m.	6:30 p.m.
Southern closed pouch		
Mercur, Provo and beyond	10:30 a.m.	12:30 p.m.
Bingham Canyon and West Jordan	4:30 p.m.	6:45 a.m.
Tooele County	2:45 p.m.	7:30 p.m.
Alta and Wasatch	5:30 p.m.	8:30 p.m.

Soothe the Invalid.

A few drops of SOZODONT mixed with water, and placed in the mouth of the invalid, will refresh him. It an anodyne which else would be dry and uncomfortable, and gives infinite pleasure, and incites appetite. No nurse should neglect SOZODONT.

Pains and Aches ARE PROMPTLY CURED BY St. Jacobs Oil

Maywood, Texas, Aug. 30, 1888.
I suffered two years with pain in my body, feeling, failed in flesh, and no Jacobs Oil cured me; no return of pain.
F. LEMMON, P. M.

Carlisle, Pa., February 11, 1888.
I was kept in the hot bed about seven weeks with rheumatism without obtaining relief. Less than a half bottle of St. Jacobs Oil cured me.
JOHN U. SHEARER.

LOST.

FROM COON'S RANCH, NORTH OF the White Bridge over Jordan, a span of Mules, one grey and one brown. Return them to SAMUEL CLARK, at the farm and be rewarded. d2 s1

FOR RENT.

OFFICE ROOM FOR RENT IN THE Paragon Shoe Store, 11 West So. Temple Street. d47

WANTED.

TO EXCHANGE A REMINGTON TYPEwriter, No. 3, in good condition, for a good Safety Bicycle. Enquire at this office.

SEWING GIRLS. APPLY TO MISS LENA MCKELDEN, 56 East Fifth South Street.

A SITUATION AS MILLER. ENQUIRE of P. F. Gore, 65 East Third South.